

Do Not Enter

Sub Spec.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of the invention

The new invention relates to the method, process, devices or apparattii of aircraft, specifically improvements and advantages, which, allow for the first time all occupants of helicopters and planes to eject laterally and safely from a helicopter or plane.

### Description of prior art

Until now the failing has been that aircraft occupant ejection was possible only on a horizontal-vertical and even longitudinal axis to the upright posture of a fighter jet as in military fighter jets, leaving most flying individuals and parties without access to a timely means of emergency exit in the event of a helicopter or plane failure. Clearly, it is inefficient and very dangerous, and improbable of success to attempt to eject vertically through the ceiling, past the rotor-blades of a helicopter or gyroplane by rocket catapult. Longitudinal ejection cannot provide for equal access to an emergency exit, because aircraft are built along the longitude, relegating the larger surface areas along the right and left latitudes of an aircraft fuselage as the sole reasonable, sound and safe areas for emergency exits of equal access in a commercial airliner or general aviation aircraft or other aircraft. Vertical ejection is inefficient from planes and poses a greater risk because of the greater forces required in most instances when vertically ejecting an aircraft seat or apparattii and occupant or occupants along the height of a planes interior depth through and into the counter acting forces of gravity. All ejection devices until now as cited in the references are void of the ability to laterally eject a plane aircraft occupant or helicopter aircraft occupant to safety, when said aircraft is in its upright posture or otherwise.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The objects and advantages of the new invention provide a safe, stable and efficient process, methodology, devices and apparattii, whereby all occupants of aircraft, be they helicopters or planes, or, like action crossovers, such as gyroplanes or spacecraft designed to fly like planes, are laterally ejected from an